

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON BULGARS AND DESPATCHES SHIPS TO FRONT

Squadron Will Assist Landing Operations of Entente Allies On Turkish Soil At Gulf of Enos And Blockading Bulgarian Coast

KING VICTOR EXPECTED TO SEND MEN TO SERBIA

Austro-German and Troops of Czar Ferdinand Are Making Headway, While Debarkation of Troops At Salonika Continues

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 20.—Italy formally declared war upon Bulgaria yesterday, following up the declaration by the despatch of a naval squadron, under sealed orders, for Near East waters. It is supposed that this squadron will assist in covering the landing operations of the Allies on Turkish soil in the Gulf of Enos and will take part in the blockade established off the Bulgarian coast on the Aegean.

Shortly after the Italian declaration came one from Petrograd. In announcing a state of war between Russia and Bulgaria, the Russian minister of state said that it was "with a bleeding heart" that Russia felt compelled to declare war upon the state that had "betrayed the cause of the Slavs" and had placed herself in a position which compelled Russia to draw the sword against her.

Italian Troops For Serbia

That Italy will join France and Great Britain in sending troops into Serbia to operate against the Bulgarians is now regarded as practically certain, although this brings up for discussion the situation that obtains between Italy and Germany. While Italy is formally at war with the allies of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, there has been no declaration of war upon Germany. It is reported from Berlin upon Italy participating in Serbia, Italian troops are certain to be brought into conflict with the Germans.

The active participation of Italian troops in the Balkans has been discussed by the British cabinet, an announcement to that effect being made in the house of commons yesterday by David Lloyd George, speaking for Premier Asquith, who is ill and unable to occupy his seat in the treasury benches. The premier's illness is reported not to be serious and his absence from parliament will be for a short time only.

Invaders Make Headway
The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians yesterday made much headway in their attack on Serbia, according to reports received here. The Bulgarians are said to have succeeded in their attempt to cut the Nish-Salonika railroad, having done so between Uskup and Nish.

News from enemy sources claims gains have been made by both the Teutons and Bulgarians in their invasions. Details of the gains and points where they have been made are not available.

In cutting the Nish-Skopje railroad the Bulgarians have placed a serious barrier in the path of the Allied expedition from Salonika, it is feared. While it may not prevent the Allies from effecting a junction with the retreating Serbs, it may delay them considerably, especially if the Bulgarian forces are large.

Allied Troops Still Landing

The Allies continue to land troops at Salonika. Greece has been officially notified that there will be no cessation in the debarkation of land forces there. This news is received with much favor here, it being considered that there is only one interpretation—that the British intend to send unlimited reinforcements to the aid of the Serbs.

At the same time it is thought that notification to Greece of this intention in a way amounts to an ultimatum.

YOSHITO REVIEWS ARMY IN SNOW STORM

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shipco.)
TOKIO, October 19.—Emperor Yoshihito left Tokyo for Hiroshima in the north of Japan and arrived at the northern city yesterday. Although there was a severe storm at the time of the grand maneuvers the emperor rode on horseback to the parade ground and reviewed the troops of the Northern Army.

BRITISH CABINET CONSIDERS CRISIS

Kitchener and French Ambassador Discuss Near East Situation With War Committee

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 20.—The war committee of the cabinet met twice today and Lord Kitchener, minister of war, and the French ambassador met with it. The purpose of the meetings was not revealed, but it is believed to have been the situation in the Balkans and at the Dardanelles.

Coming at a time when another upheaval in the cabinet is imminent, there is much discussion over the meetings will be pursued.

The serious difference in the British cabinet, which already has led to the resignation of a member of the coalition ministry, is received with such public concern that it overshadows in importance the military difficulties, in the minds of the public and in newspaper discussion.

Conscription Also Figures
It is agreed that the split arose over two troublesome subjects—conscription and the Near East questions. The debates over enforced military service, received with much antagonism by the trades union leaders, and the diplomatic reverses in the Balkans, are said to have caused much friction in the ministry.

The resignation of Sir Edward Carson as attorney-general is cited as an instance of the results of this friction. The reasons for the attorney-general's action are not named.

The removal of Maj. Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who has been in general command of the British forces at Gallipoli peninsula, is received with mixed feelings, as is the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Charles C. Monro to succeed him.

Wants King To Command

Seton Bressford, British army officer and brother of Lord Deceis, today addressed a steeple gathering, suggesting that King George dissolve Parliament and assume personal command of the armies in the field. His suggestion was adopted in the form of a resolution.

David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, speaking in the House of Commons in the absence of Premier Asquith, when pressed by members for a statement said:

"It is impossible now to give a definite statement concerning the Dardanelles. Methods are under discussion at this time whereby Italy can cooperate with Serbia."

He said also that English prisoners held by Germany approximate 25,000.

DRIVE OF TEUTONS RIPPED TO PIECES

Chlorine Gas Fails To Overcome French and They Annihilate German Column

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, October 20.—A German drive at the British lines, along a front of six miles and a half, which had been carefully prepared for, has failed completely and the German losses in their abortive attempt to assume a strong offensive have been very heavy. The drive was along the La Ponnelle-Prommes front and was preceded by a long range bombardment and by the employment of chlorine gas, a heavy cloud of which was blown across the French trenches.

Behind the poison gas the German infantry advanced, reaching the first line of French trenches. The French, by using respirators, escaped the effects of the gas and were prepared for the appearance of the Germans.

As soon as the Teuton infantry drew close to the trenches, the French opened with a sweeping rifle and machine gun fire, which tore the German advance to pieces. The attackers with drew in confusion, leaving their dead and wounded where they fell.

With the exception of this repulse of the Germans there has been comparative quiet along the western front. The British bombardment of the German positions before Loos have not been followed up, while the French have been strengthening their new positions in the Champagne and the Vosges.

EXPOSITION CITY BIDS THOMAS EDISON WELCOME

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shipco.)
SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—Thomas Edison arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from New York, and was met at the Ferry building by thousands of citizens of the exposition city, who welcomed the great inventor to San Francisco.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name in plain English. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramps and colic in the stomach give way to a few doses of this medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For sale by all leading druggists. Bennett, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

EXPORTS TO EUROPE BREAK ALL RECORDS

Two-Thirds of Cargoes Consist Of Munitions of War

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, October 20.—Another record has been made in exports to Europe from this port. In the first two weeks of October, it was announced last night, supplies valued at \$76,184,169 were shipped.

Two-thirds of the supplies were munitions of war. The first week's shipments of war supplies totaled about \$12,000,000. Explosives shipped are valued at \$4,183,295; rifles, cartridges and weapons, \$3,535,505; automobile trucks and tractors, \$2,257,918; copper, brass, etc., \$2,734,799; lead, zinc, etc., \$500,000.

THREE OFFICERS OF EITEL FLEE NORFOLK INTERNMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 20.—It was announced here yesterday that of the six members of the crew of the interned German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich who have broken leave three are officers.

The chiefs of police of all American cities have been notified of their escape and have been asked to apprehend them if possible. It is thought, however, that the six men have fled outside of American jurisdiction, probably to Cuba.

In breaking leave the men violated pledges to remain in Norfolk in consequence of not being placed under guard.

BUILDER OF GREAT CATTLE TRAIL DEAD

Joseph M'Coy, Neighbor of Abraham Lincoln, Passes Out In Kansas City

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
KANSAS CITY, Missouri, October 20.—Joseph M'Coy is dead. He expired at his home here yesterday after a short illness. Death was not unexpected.

Mr. M'Coy is the man who promoted and laid out the famous cattle trail leading from the great plains of Texas to Abilene, a station on the Union Pacific Railroad, in Kansas, over which, during the decade following 1867, up to 1877, ten million head of cattle, valued at \$150,000,000, were driven.

He was a neighbor of Abraham Lincoln in early life, having been born at Springfield, Illinois, December 20, 1837. Engaging in the drover business, M'Coy, in the middle sixties, found it difficult to secure supplies of beef cattle, and he finally made a trip through the middle west in an effort to solve the problem. In Texas he found vast herds, but no means of transportation. The nearest railroad was Sedalia, Missouri, and water routes on livestock were prohibitive. Surveying the situation M'Coy remarked, half jokingly, to an acquaintance, "Why not make a summer drive up to that new line in Kansas?" The suggestion raised a laugh among the cattlemen.

Clinging to his idea, M'Coy returned East and attempted to interest the president of the Union Pacific, but was told that his scheme was impracticable. He then went to the manager of the Sedalia line, whose office he was asked to leave when his project became known.

Nothing daunted, M'Coy went out on the line of the Union Pacific, then near completion, and selected Abilene as the northern terminus of the long trail he selected to establish. The railroad refusing to act, he built stockyards capable of holding 3000 head of cattle and erected such crude buildings as he thought would be needed.

At the head of a party of surveyors, he proceeded to lay out and mark the trail, leading south from Abilene across the prairies of Kansas, the thin Indian Territory, the Texas Panhandle and into the center of that State—a distance of nearly 1000 miles. On the cattle plains he and his agents rode from ranch to ranch in an effort to induce the owners to try the experiment of sending their herds north. During 1867 the first of the great migrations took place, 35,000 head reaching Abilene and being shipped thence to the eastern markets. M'Coy's compensation came from a small commission, which the railroad finally agreed to allow him on each car of cattle shipped an arrangement which endured but a short time.

Following 1867 and pending the building of railroads into the cattle country, the greatest movement of live stock ever known in history took place over the M'Coy trail.

M'Coy engaged in business at Abilene and became the first mayor of the town, which was noted for its turban. One of his official acts was the appointment of "Wild Bill" Hickox to the position of marshal. Hickox, renowned as a frontiersman, is said to have killed forty-five men at Abilene in efforts to establish order.

M'Coy continued in the cattle business almost to the end of his life, his interests being centered at Wichita, Kansas, for many years. In 1874 he published a book entitled "Historical Sketches of the Cattle Trade of the West and Southwest."

CHARLTON TRIAL POSTPONED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
COMO, Italy, October 19.—Owing to illness of counsel, the trial of Porter Charlton on the charge of wife murder was postponed until October 22.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED SOLDIERS IN MAN HUNT ON BORDER

Ten Mexicans Believed To Have Been Implicated In Train Wrecking Slay

POSSES ARE PURSUING BANDITS WHO SURVIVE

Serious Race War Between Americans and Greasers May Result From Crime

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BROWNSVILLE, Texas, October 20.—Ten Mexicans who are believed to have belonged to the band which wrecked a train six miles from here Monday night and then set fire to it, have been killed by posses after a thirty-six hour pursuit. This report was received here at midnight. The posses continue their pursuit this morning.

Fifteen hundred United States soldiers, and civil authorities are seeking to capture the bandits, who numbered twenty, according to an official military report. The pursuing forces have scattered over much territory and every means is being used to apprehend the culprits.

In connection with the wreck four Mexicans were arrested here yesterday on the charge of having been implicated. These fourteen have been killed or captured.

Another Victim Is Dead

Dr. E. S. Cain, deputy state health officer, who was shot by the bandits, died yesterday afternoon. His death brought the toll to three dead, one fatally wounded and four seriously hurt.

Details of the wreck reaching here today showed the Mexicans were an avenger that they took the shoes of the dead.

The train was wrecked by the removal of spikes from the tracks. With the track insecure the train was derailed. The bandits entered the cars and began shooting right and left. They failed to obtain the loot they sought in the baggage car, but robbed a number of passengers.

Bandits Burn Bridge

In fleeing they burned a bridge behind them. This delayed pursuit, but the troops fought down the advantage by forced riding with the result that at midnight half the band had been wiped out.

The bandits are said to have been followers of Luis De La Rosa, leader of the so-called Texas revolution.

There are fears that the tragedy will incite a race war between Americans and Mexicans in this vicinity.

CARRANZA RECOGNIZED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 20.—Following formal recognition by the United States government yesterday of Venustiano Carranza as de facto president of Mexico, South American countries are expected to take similar action today or tomorrow. Recognition by the United States took the form of a letter from Secretary of State Lansing to Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza envoy here. Reinforced by the moral support of the United States, the administration now expects General Carranza to establish order in Mexico soon.

NEW JERSEY VOTERS

SOW SUFFRAGE UNDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
JERSEY CITY, October 20.—Woman suffrage has been defeated in New Jersey by a majority of 50,000 to 60,000, according to unofficial estimates. Returns from 285 districts out of 1891 give 27,591 against and 20,010 for suffrage.

These returns are unofficial. Defeat, however is conceded by Mrs. Feickner, president of the New Jersey Suffrage Association. A heavy vote was cast throughout the state.

One of the voters for suffrage was President Wilson. The President voted at Princeton, where he still holds legal residence, and cast his ballot for the women as he had announced he would do.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT PLACES HUGE ORDERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, October 20.—Contracts for war supplies totaling \$57,000,000 have been awarded to United States companies by the Russian government. A munition contract of \$50,000,000 has been awarded to the Brandy Company and the American Wolcott Company has been given a contract for 5,000,000 yards of cloth for overcoats.

DYNAMITE WAGON EXPLODES: FIFTEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BUTTE, October 20.—Twenty men are believed to have been killed by the explosion of a wagon load of dynamite here yesterday. The bodies of fifteen have been recovered, and it is feared five more are in the debris caused by the blast.

GLASS PLANT DESTROYED IN MARVELOUS ACCIDENT

Zeppelin Falls Into Chimney and Cargo of Bombs Explode

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 20.—A British firm of glass manufacturers, whose plant is located at Maubeuge, in France, within the present German lines, has been notified by Sir John French that its plant has been destroyed in an accident which also destroyed a Zeppelin and killed its entire crew.

The Zeppelin was maneuvering for a start over the French lines in a scouting expedition when a gust of wind dashed the air machine into the chimney of the glass plant, wrecking it. The Zeppelin crashed to the roof of the plant, its cargo of bombs being exploded. The bombs wrecked the plant and tore the Zeppelin into shreds, not a member of the crew escaping instant death.

ALLEGED AUTO THIEF SLAYS POLICE OFFICER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LOS ANGELES, October 19.—Police Sergeant J. S. Tolson was shot and killed while attempting to arrest Harry Duncan, an alleged auto thief, at his home at dawn this morning. Bloodhounds and a posse of a hundred men are hunting the slayer.

REPUBLICANS SEEK 1916 CONVENTION

Territorial Central Committee Formally Invites National Body To Meet Here

The Republican territorial central committee yesterday formally approved the plan for holding the Republican national convention here next year. Resolutions of such intent were passed and Senator Charles A. Rice, national committeeman from Hawaii, was instructed to solicit for Honolulu when the committee chooses the convention city.

The resolutions were introduced by Robert W. Breckons, seconded by Clarence H. Cook, and unanimously adopted. The resolutions are as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Republican national convention will meet some time during the year 1916 for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for President of the United States for the term commencing the fourth day of March, 1917; and

"WHEREAS, Honolulu, in the Territory of Hawaii, although not a part of the mainland, is well located as a place for the holding of said convention, and is well equipped both with hotel accommodations and a hall suitably large for the purpose of holding said convention; and

"WHEREAS, The steamship accommodations between the mainland of the United States and Honolulu could be arranged in such a way that all delegates and visitors desiring to attend such convention could be accommodated; and

"WHEREAS, The climate of the Territory of Hawaii at the time the national convention is usually held is more pleasant than that usually experienced in other cities of the United States in which said convention has heretofore been held; and

"WHEREAS, The citizens of the Territory of Hawaii, irrespective of party, will gladly welcome the delegates and visitors to the convention, and will provide such financial assistance as may be required by the national committee for the holding of the convention; now therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That on behalf of the Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii, the territorial central committee does hereby extend an invitation to the Republican national committee to hold the 1916 convention at Honolulu, in the Territory of Hawaii; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That the chairman of this committee be instructed to notify the chairman of the Republican national committee of the invitation thus extended, and to state to said chairman that any requests made by the national committee for funds would be promptly laid before the citizens of Hawaii, and that any such request for funds would in all probability meet with a favorable response; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That the chairman of this committee be instructed, in extending the invitation, to lay before the said national committee the advantages of Honolulu as a convention city."

TOM TAGGART BEATS ELECTION FRAUD CASE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
INDIANAPOLIS, October 19.—Tom Taggart, the Indiana Democrat who is nationally known in politics, was freed today from charges of election conspiracy brought against him as well as many other Indians.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Mailed, actured by THE PARIS WOUND EXCURSION, St. Louis, U. S. A.

BRITISH RAIDERS SINK MORE SHIPS

Practically All Remaining German Vessels In Baltic Are Hugging Their Ports

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
STOCKHOLM, October 20.—Five German ships have been sunk in the Baltic sea in the last twenty-four hours by British submarines and one made useless. Forty-one other German ships, the majority of which are ore carriers, are hugging ports, fearing to venture out because of the British commerce raiders.

Following the torpedoing early yesterday of the German vessels Pernambuco and Solderham off Oxelosund, which is a few miles south of Stockholm, pilot stations reported last night that the British had sunk four more ships.

According to this report these vessels were not torpedoed. They were ordered to leave to by shots fired across their bows and then were sent to the bottom by the opening of their sea cocks. The British gave the crews ample time to pull away in their small boats. Their identity is not revealed.

These four and the Pernambuco are the five ships sunk. The one made useless was the Solderham. The Solderham remains afloat because laden with wood, but it never can be used again. Each of the latter two ships was bound for a German port.

TRANSPORTS ARE HELD BACK

LONDON, October 20.—The British submarines have so devastated German commerce in the Baltic sea and terrorized the Teutons that transports are being held back in German ports for fear of being sunk, according to advices from Berlin. If this is true the Russians are being aided materially by the non-reinforcement by sea of the German land forces south of Riga.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY NOT YET CLEARED

Mrs. Woolsey and Manuel and George Rosa Testify At Long Inquest

At the adjourned inquest yesterday afternoon on the bodies of Elia and Agnes Long, victims of the Manoia tragedy last Friday night, Mrs. A. K. Woolsey and Manuel and George Rosa were the principal witnesses. At a quarter to four o'clock the inquest was adjourned until this afternoon in order that a couple of boys who are said to have been at the Longs' home on the night in question, and to have fled in flight therefrom to the residence of Rosa, may be called.

Testimony offered by Mrs. Woolsey directly contradicts previous testimony given by Antonio Long, who has all along stated that the killing of Agnes Long must have taken place after they left the Long home in order to go to the residence of Mrs. Woolsey.

Mrs. Woolsey testified that on Friday night Antonio Long came to her house with several others, most of whom were excited by drink, and said that he had been stabbed by Elia and that the latter wanted to kill him. He was bleeding from wounds in the side and on the left arm.

Two Persons Dead
Mrs. Woolsey, thinking that there had been a drunken brawl, at first decried the request that she telephone for the patrol wagon, and asked him to hurry them up. Mrs. Woolsey telephoned again to the station and then told the folk who were in her house to wait there until the police arrived.

Antonio picked up a knife which was lying nearby, the witness testified, and said that he was going back to the house to settle the fight. He was just about to get back to his house with the knife.

Mrs. Woolsey said that from her house she heard a big row over at the Long place and the sound of persons struggling. She heard the voice of Elia Long saying, "I'm going to kill you. I'm going to kill you now." There was also the sound of screaming, she remembered the voices of Antonio.

Manuel Rosa testified that he was at the Long place in the afternoon and that those present played cards and ate lunch. There was considerable excitement. During the afternoon Elia had a row with his wife and sent her to her bedroom. Afterward, however, he was laughing her, and playing a game of cards in which she was a partner.

About nine o'clock in the evening he and his brother, George Rosa, left the house and told Antonio that they would wait for him at the junction of the roads Long staying behind, he said to put on a shirt.

When Antonio put in appearance his name was bleeding and he told witness that he had been stabbed by Elia. With him then went to the house of Mrs. Woolsey and told her to telephone for the police as he thought a murder had been committed.

George Rosa testified about the same time as the preceding witness. When Antonio met him after leaving the house he said that Elia had stabbed him, that somebody had been killed, and that perhaps Elia had killed his wife.

The jurors are A. V. Gear, C. C. Laid, J. H. Gibson, H. N. Crabbe, Levi Perkins and J. Elson.

HALF-BILLION TO BE SPENT ON NEW SHIPS FOR U. S. NAVY

Additional Details of Secretary Daniels' Defense Program Estimate Needs of Naval Service For Six Years As \$502,482,214

MANY MORE VESSELS ARE PROVIDED FOR

One Hundred Eighty-six Vessels Of Many Types, Exclusive of 16 Submarines and 6 Destroyers Already Contracted, Proposed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 20.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels last night made public additional details of his six-year program. The national defense program for this period, including the army, calls for the expenditure of a billion dollars. It bears the approval of the administration.

Secretary Daniels estimates the needs of the naval arm for the six years as \$502,482,214.

In personnel the secretary proposes the addition of 7500 blue-jackets, 1500 marines and 2500 apprentices.

AIR CRAFT INCLUDED

The half-billion dollars will be spent, if the secretary's plan is followed, on new ships, development of the aerial branch of the service, and the creation of a huge reserve fund for ammunition and guns.

The ship program contemplates the construction of ten dreadnoughts, six battlecruisers, ten scouting cruisers, fifty torpedo boat destroyers, fifteen sea-going and eighty-five coast-defense submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two fuel supply ships and one repair ship.

CONTRACT EXCLUDED
These increases are exclusive of the contracts which have been awarded under the appropriations of the last congress for construction of sixteen submarines and six torpedo-boat destroyers, news of which was published yesterday.

Under the six-year program most of the construction would be authorized by the next congress, the ensuing two biennial periods being supplementary in nature.

FRANK MORAN WINS FROM JIM COFFEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW YORK, October 20.—Frank Moran won in the third round the prize fight here last night, being given the decision over Jim Coffey. Moran, as the reward of his victory, will be given a chance at the heavyweight championship of the world, now held by Jess Willard. It was announced at the ring that Willard had agreed to meet the winner.

GERMANS AND SLAVS BOTH REPORT GAINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 20.—Mixed gains and losses are reported from the east front. The fighting centers in the Riga and Dvinsk regions. The Germans are delivering heavy attacks south of Riga and are making progress, according to available information, while the Russians are on the offensive south and west of Dvinsk and are also reported to be making advances.

SIX PERSONS ARE KILLED IN RAILROAD COLLISION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OKLAHOMA CITY, October 19.—Six persons were killed today and several injured in a head-on collision on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.